

NORTHEAST IDAHO

BONNEVILLE, BUTTE, CLARK, CUSTER, FREMONT, JEFFERSON, LEMHI, MADISON, & TETON COUNTIES

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

December's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for the Bonneville Labor Market Area (LMA) remained constant over the month at 3.7 percent, and dropped six-tenths of a percentage point from the same time last year as seen in Northeast Table 1. Small changes over the month included a decrease of 240 people from the Civilian Labor Force, and a decrease of 50 unemployed people. However, the year-over-year scenario shows an increase of 2,900 persons in the Civilian Labor Force and a reduction of 370 persons in the number unemployed. Over 1,800 of the growth in the Civilian Labor Force was in Bonneville County, and the combination of Bingham and Jefferson Counties added over 1,100 persons. This growth, along with the decrease in the unemployment rate, shows that the LMA continues to have sustainable jobs for its work force. The unemployment rate for Idaho Falls, the largest city in the LMA, decreased onetenth of a percentage point over the month and four-tenths of a percentage point from December 2001.

Bonneville County had the lowest unemployment rate in the LMA at 3.4 percent in December, while Jefferson and Butte Counties were only a few tenths of a percentage point higher. (See State Table 1: Labor Force on page 3 for all December county and LMA unemployment rates.) Bingham County had the highest unemployment rate for the LMA at 4.4 percent. Unemployment rates for the other Northeast Idaho counties not included in the LMA remained relatively stable; Clark County (4.5 percent), Madison County (2.0 percent), and Teton County (3.4 percent) changed very little in the month-overmonth and year-over-year comparisons. The unemployment rates in Custer and Lemhi Counties decreased 1.1 and 1.2 percentage points, respectively, while the rate in Fremont County decreased 1.0 percentage point from December 2001.

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs increased by 180 from November to December 2002 as job gains in Service-Producing Industries (590) outweighed losses in Goods-Producing Industries (410). Losses in Construction, almost 500, were heavy as favorable weather permitted many jobs to continue into the

Northeast Idaho Table 1: Labor Force & Employment Bonneville, Bingham, Butte, and Jefferson Counties

Domewile, Bingham, Butte, and senera	Jon Jour		% Change From		
	Dec 2002*	Nov 2002	Dec 2001	Last Month	Last Year
INDIVIDUALS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE					
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	82,950	83,190	79,960	-0.3	3.7
Unemployment	3,070	3,120	3,440	-1.6	-10.8
% of Labor Force Unemployed	3.7	3.7	4.3		
Total Employment	79,880	80,080	76,530	-0.2	4.4
Unadjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	82,040	83,080	78,980	-1.3	3.9
Unemployment	3,140	2,800	3,490	12.1	-10.0
% of Labor Force Unemployed	3.8	3.4	4.4		
Total Employment	78,900	80,270	75,490	-1.7	4.5
JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK					
Nonfarm Payroll Jobs**	63,890	63,710	62,420	0.3	2.4
Goods-Producing Industries	10,180	10,590	9,240	-3.9	10.2
Mining & Construction	4,550	5,030	3,920	-9.5	16.1
Manufacturing	5,630	5,560	5,320	1.3	5.8
Food Processing	2,800	2,810	2,910	-0.4	-3.8
Ind. & Com. Mach. & Computer Equip.	590	580	480	1.7	22.9
All Other Manufacturing	2,240	2,170	1,930	3.2	16.1
Service-Producing Industries	53,710	53,120	53,180	1.1	1.0
Transportation, Comm., & Utilities	2,430	2,370	2,380	2.5	2.1
Wholesale Trade	5,150	5,100	5,640	1.0	-8.7
Retail Trade	11,380	11,530	11,150	-1.3	2.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1,980	2,000	1,890	-1.0	4.8
Services	22,170	21,450	21,370	3.4	3.7
Government Administration	5,190	5,110	5,520	1.6	-6.0
Government Education	5,410	5,560	5,230	-2.7	3.4
*Preliminary Estimate					
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^{**}Full- or part-time jobs of people who worked for or received wages in the pay period including the 12th of the month

month of November; these layoffs are normally seen in October. Combined losses in *Retail Trade* and *Government Education* equaled 300 jobs as seasonal hiring has diminished over the past several years with stores using full-time employees instead of hiring part-time help. A large gain of 720 jobs occurred in *Services; Health Services, Business Services,* and *Social Services* continued to add jobs.

Year-over-year, Nonfarm Payroll Jobs increased by 1,470. Gains in Goods-Producing Industries (940) were almost double that of gains in Service-Producing Industries (530). Services increased by 800 jobs as commercial growth continued in the LMA. Construction grew by 630 while large projects, such as the expansion of Anheuser Busch and developments around Sunnyside Road, continued. Residential construction also showed job growth, particularly in Bonneville County. Manufacturing showed large growth of 310 jobs with gains in Industrial & Commercial Machinery & Computer Equipment and All Other Manufacturing outweighing losses in Food Processing. Losses were noted in Wholesale Trade and Government Administration because state budget cuts led to decreased employment.

SPECIAL TOPIC

2002 Wage Survey for Eastern Idaho

The 2002 Idaho Occupational Employment & Wage Survey was released at the end of January with the newest wage figures for Eastern Idaho, excluding

the Pocatello Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Because Bannock County is recognized as the Pocatello MSA, a separate survey covers that county. Therefore, the Eastern Idaho survey consists of 15 counties; Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Oneida, Power, and Teton Counties. The survey covers 22 of the 23 major occupational groups using the *Standard Occupational Classification* (SOC) System recognized nationally by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey period is from October 2001 through August 2002.

Northeast Idaho Table 2: Highest Paying Occupations provides some highlights of the data gathered about Northeast Idaho in the wage survey.

Northeast Idaho Table 2: Highest-Paying Occupations	i
Occupation	Hourly Salary
Family & General Practitioners	\$65.71
Speech-Language Pathologists	\$43.64
Physical Scientists, All Other	\$36.23
Engineers, All Others	\$35.33
Computer Software Engineers	\$35.26
Computer & Information Sys Mgr	\$35.03
Pharmacists	\$33.07
Natural Sciences Managers	\$32.78
Education Administrators Preschool & Child Care Center/Program	\$34.44
Property, Real Estate, & Community Association Managers	\$33.00

A few wages in the education system are not listed because of the way in which these occupations are compensated and the time frame in which work is performed throughout the year. Northeast Idaho Table 3: Number of Workers by Occupation shows the occupations that have the highest estimated number of employed persons.

Northeast Idaho Table 3: Highest Number of Workers by Occupation					
Occupation	# of workers				
Cashiers	3,230				
Retail Salespersons	2,250				
Office Clerks, General	2,030				
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	1,430				
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	1,340				
Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, & Executive	1,300				
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Vocational Education	1,280				
Graders & Sorters, Agricultural Products	1,250				
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,210				

Northeast Table 4: Wage Survey Results provides a list of the occupational classifications that were used for the survey. Office & Administrative Occupations showed the highest number of total employed persons of all occupational classifications at 14,470, almost 16 percent of all employment listed in the survey. The next highest was Sales & Related Occupations at almost 10 percent of the total, or 8,930 persons. The smallest occupational category was Legal Occupations, at 500, making up .05 percent of the total employed.

Northeast Idaho Table 4: Wage Survey Results						
Occupational Classification	#	- %	Αv	g Hourly		
Managament	Employed 6.050	Employed 6.6	\$	Wage 29.03		
Management	-,	0.0	•			
Business & Financial Operations	2,420	2.7	\$	22.26		
Computer & Mathematical	1,350	1.5	\$	26.38		
Architecture & Engineering	1,660	1.8	\$	25.35		
Life, Physical, & Social Science	2,200	2.4	\$	24.97		
Community & Social Service	1,150	1.3	\$	16.74		
Legal Occupations	500	0.5	\$	22.49		
Education, Training, & Library	4,580	5.0	\$	16.79		
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	1,050	1.2	\$	14.49		
Healthcare Practitioners & Techni-	3,570	3.9	\$	23.42		
cal Healthcare Support	2,330	2.6	\$	8.89		
Protective Service	2,150	2.4	\$	14.81		
Food Preparation & Serving- Related	5,730	6.3	\$	7.39		
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance	2,790	3.1	\$	9.44		
Personal Care & Service	930	1.0	\$	9.30		
Sales & Related	8,930	9.8	\$	11.33		
Office & Administrative	14,470	15.9	\$	11.49		
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	1,900	2.1	\$	8.44		
Construction & Extraction	5,740	6.3	\$	16.51		
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	4,300	4.7	\$	17.22		
Production	7,050	7.7	\$	13.26		
Transportation & Material Moving	8,390	9.2	\$	11.76		
Total, All Occupations	91,030		\$	29.03		

AREA DEVELOPMENTS Bonneville County

The Wal-Mart Superstore on Hitt Road in Ammon plans its grand opening on March 19. The store is more than 205,000-square feet and will employ close to 500 people. Daylight Donuts plans to open at Taylor Crossing on the River in Idaho Falls this March; it will be in the same building as L.W.'s Chevron Convenience Store and Iceburg Inn. Morris Murdock Travel of Idaho Falls joined the Carlson Wagonlit Travel Associate program, which will allow the business to increase its exposure, assist with commercial business development, and participate in other association programs. Prescription Center Home Care plans a March opening for a larger, state-of-the-art facility at 2250 Coronado in Idaho Falls, located between the new Mountain View Hospital and Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center. It will house an ambulatory infusion center where patients can receive doctor-ordered care in a clinical setting as an alternative to receiving care at home. It will also have a "Class 1,000" Clean Room for preparation of pharmaceutical IVs. It will employ 20 to 35 people. Its Prescription Center Pharmacy at 245 North Placer will remain in operation at its current location.

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